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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,040	01/10/2006	Rogier Noldus	P18278-US2	1695
27045	7590	07/16/2008		
ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024			EXAMINER NGUYEN, QUYNH H	
			ART UNIT 2614	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/16/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/595,040

Applicant(s)

NOLDUS, ROGIER

Examiner

QUYNH H. NGUYEN

Art Unit

2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 1/10/06 was received. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 14-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kerihuel et al. (U.S. Patent 5,303,285) in view of Skog (US Patent 6,275,692).

As to claim 14, Kerihuel teaches a method for selective handling of user equipment (col. 2, lines 47-50; col. 3, lines 19-22) in a telecommunications network (col. 1, lines 10-17), wherein a service control point performs the steps of (col. 2, lines 47-50):

receiving a service request (col. 2, lines 24-29);

determining a user equipment identifier (col. 2, lines 47-50);

requesting user equipment attributes (col. 5, line 54 through col. 6, line 3);

receiving the user equipment attribute (col. 2, lines 40-50; col. 7, lines 37-46);
and

initiating a predetermined action based on the user equipment attribute (col. 7, lines 37-39, 44-46, and 58-63).

Kerihuel does not explicitly teach the user equipment attribute relating to permission or deficiency status information of the user equipment.

Skog teaches the user equipment attribute relating to permission or deficiency status information of the user equipment (col. 2, lines 25-47; col. 3, lines 1-5 - *where Skog discussed initiating an appropriate action based on attributes of a mobile station, as the permission status valid or not valid, and whether or not the mobile station has a high enough level of operational capability to lack of a given level of operational capability or of a graphics display, hence representing a deficiency of the user equipment*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made initiating an appropriate action based on a user equipment attribute relating to permission or deficiency status information is well known in wireless communications and the advantage of using it is also well known and it is purely implementation choice. For example, accessing verification.

As to claims 15-16 and 22, Kerihuel teaches the user equipment attribute comprises an indication that the user equipment is not permitted/permitted for use and initiating a predetermined action based on user equipment attribute comprising initiating

the termination/continuing of the service to the user equipment (col. 2, lines 40-50; col. 7, line 58 through col. 8, line 4).

As to claims 17-18 and 23-24, Skog teaches the user equipment attribute comprises an indication of a particular deficiency of equipment and initiating deficiency handling process based on the particular deficiency (col. 1, lines 45-62; col. 2, line 24 through col. 3, line 6).

As to claims 19-20 and 25-26, Kerihuel teaches determining a user equipment identifier comprises the step of receiving the user equipment identifier in the service request, requesting a user equipment identifier from a user equipment; and receiving the user equipment identifier from the user equipment (Fig. 1; col. 2, lines 47-50) and Skog teaches in col. 1, lines 55-62 and col. 2, lines 33-36.

As to claim 21, Kerihuel teaches a service control point for a telecommunications network (col. 2, lines 24-27) comprising:

- a service handling unit for handling a service request (col. 2, lines 40-50);
- a processing unit for controlling further units (col. 5, lines 50-53);
- a user equipment identifier determining unit for determining a user equipment identifier (col. 2, lines 47-50; col. 7, lines 37-38); and
- an interface unit for requesting user equipment attribute (col. 5, lines 58-63 and line 68).

Kerihuel does not explicitly teach the user equipment attribute relating to permission or deficiency status information of the user equipment.

Skog teaches the user equipment attribute relating to permission or deficiency status information of the user equipment (col. 2, lines 25-47; col. 3, lines 1-5 - *where Skog discussed initiating an appropriate action based on attributes of a mobile station, as the permission status valid or not valid, and whether or not the mobile station has a high enough level of operational capability to lack of a given level of operational capability or of a graphics display, hence representing a deficiency of the user equipment*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made initiating an appropriate action based on a user equipment attribute relating to permission or deficiency status information is well known in wireless communications and the advantage of using it is also well known and it is purely implementation choice. For example, accessing verification.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Grube et al. (US Patent 5,507,009) teaches method for reprogramming a communication unit's access to a wireless communication system.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to

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5:00 P.M. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Quynh H Nguyen/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614